

imposed against India after the nuclear tests in May 1998. These sanctions, prescribed by US domestic law, were termination of bilateral assistance under the US Foreign Assistance Act; prohibition of sale of defence and military articles, services and designs; termination of all foreign military finances; denial of credits or financial assistance by any department of United States Government; opposition to extension of any loan by international financial institutions; prohibition on lending by any United States bank to the Government of India; and prohibition on exports of dual use goods and technology, particularly those relating to nuclear and missile development.

(d) Export of all "dual-use" technology from the United States to India are now subject to grant of export licences by U.S. authorities on a case-by-case review of each application.

Extradition of Abu Salem

1284. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that laxity on the part of the Indian diplomacy has led to letting of Abu Salem, a henchman of Dawood Ibrahim and involved in Mumbai blasts, who was detained by UAE authorities at Sharjah on 20th October, 2001;

(b) the reasons for not providing sufficient evidence for extradition of Abu Salem; and

(c) the steps being taken to correct past mistakes and to bring Abu Salem to India for trials?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH):

(a) No, Sir. According to UAE authorities, Abu Salem was not detained at Sharjah.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Indo-US defence treaty

† 1285. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal for defence treaty between India and America; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.